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COSMOPOLITAN-S-" Fortunio." DALT'S THEATRE-8-"Cad The Tomboy." FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—8-Langtry. GRAND OPERA HOUSE—2 and 8-"Lorlo." HAVERLY'S 14TH STREET THEATRE-2 and 8-"The Pro

HENDERSON'S STANDARD THEATRE-2 and 8:15-Salsbury's Troubadours. MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-8:30-" A Russian Honey-

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Exhibition of paintings. Niblo's Garden-2 and 8-" The Romany Rye."

Ban Francisco Opera House-8-Willie Edouin. STAR THEATRE-S-"The Shaughraup." THEATRE COMIQUE-8-" The Muddy Day." UNION SQUARE THEATRE-8-" Great Divorce Case." WALLACK'STHEATRE-8-" The Snowball"

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New-Pork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Fitzharris, the cabman, accused of participation in the Phœnix Park murders, has been acquitted. === The triple alliance was debated briefly in the French Senate yesterday. ____ James McHenry has been adjudged a bankrupt. ==== A new canal across the Isthmus of Suez is projected. = The Very Rev. George Henry Connor, Dean of Windsor, is dead.

DOMESTIC .- The State Senate amended and passed the Croton Aqueduct bill and the Ramapo River bill; the Assembly passed the Pilotage amended and passed again the bill relating to the salaries of policemen, and rejected the bill to reorganize the Dock Department. Assignces were appointed yesterday for the Augustinian Society. === The wages of cigarmakers were raised in many places, ____ Very large quantities of tobacco were shipped from Vir-

CITY AND SUBURBAN .- A meeting in the interest of the Mayor's Aqueduct bill was held at the Cooper Institute last night; Dr. Crosby, Mr. Edson, A. S. Suilivan and O. B. Potter were the principal speakers. === The nominations for the Governing Committee of the Union Club excited much talk. - Mrs. Boucicault discontinued her suit against her husband for divorce. Joseph D. Lathrop, a former employe of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, was sent to the State Prison for four years for embezziement. === El Johnson, of Brooklyn, has sued Henry A. Higley for \$100,000 for alterating his wife's affections, The New-York League nine beat the Bostons by a score of 7 to 5.

A site for the Brooklyn Federal Building has been decided on. - Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains), 82.67 cents, Stocks, after opening a little higher, were dull and later declined and closed weak.

THE WEATHER .- TRIBUNE local observations indicate clear or fair weather, and possibly light rains. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 58°; lowest, 41°; average, 481go.

The site selected by the commissioners for the new Federal Building in Brooklyn is a good one. It is at Washington-st, and Myrtleave. This will give the most satisfaction to the most people-which was the main point. The site is convenient to the City Hall and the

opinion, however, has been of so little avail in too pointedly expressed.

Some of the German newspapers are still lashing about in fury over an article on the Handels-Zeitung, which they insist on attributing to Mr. Sargent, the United States Minister at Berlin. It would be worth the while of The North German Gazette to try to get it through its head that the article in question was an abstract from an official report sent to our Government by Mr. Sargent, which the Handels-Zeitung reproduced with his signature appended. Mr. Sargent has already pointed this out, and explained also that the sentences which have caused so much feeling were quotations from German newspapers, and were intended to show what public sentiment was in Germany. If The North German Gazette had taken the wise precaution to find out whether or not it was right before it went ahead so fast, it would not have made itself so ridiculous as it has done.

The acquittal in Dublin of the carman, Fitzharris, who was charged with helping to commit the Phænix Park murders last May, is more satisfactory than a disagreement in his case would have been. It allows no inference that the jury was tampered with. Fitzharris drove the car in which Joseph Hanlon, Joseph Smith and Casey rode to the Park. The other murderers went on the car of Kavanaugh, who heard them say that there was "no sign of 'Skin the Goat'" (meaning Fitzharris). But his car soon appeared. It does not appear certain, however, that Fitzharris knew exactly what the men whom he carried were going to do. This was, in effect, the point made by the judge in his charge, and the jurors accordingly returned a verdict of not guilty. But there is evidence to show that Fitzharris conspired to help accomplish Mr. Forster's death, and he will be tried on that charge. If he is convicted of that only, he will get off with ten years' imprisonment.

It is always a good thing for honest men when Democratic politicians fall out; at least it was so yesterday in the Assembly. The bill to reorganize the Dock Department of this city in the interest of patronage was happily killed. The "Chapin Democrats" united with the Republicans in giving the Mayor power to appoint the one Dock Commissioner provided for in the bill without submitting his choice to confirmation by the Aldermen. This roused the Tammany men who had expected to control the patronage of the department through the Aldermen's power of confirmation. So inally they joined with the Republicans and defeated the measure. Indeed, about all the good that has come from this Legislature and it is chiefly of a negative kind) has oeen due to the dissensions of the Democrats. The only reason we have been spared the infliction of a new charter of the worst type is because the leaders could not agree on a measure which would give them all the spoils they wanted and which the Governor would sign.

objectionable Aqueduct bill, slightly amended, despite the fact that a whole city is protesting against it. But the Assembly has not yet acted in the matter, and it is to be hoped that its members at least are conscientious and sensible enough to pay some regard to the sentiments of their constituents here. The meeting at Cooper Institute last night to demand the passage of Mayor Edson's Aqueduct bill was representative of the best elements of this city. Speeches were made by Mayor Edson, Messrs. James, M. Brown, Algernon S. Sullivan, O. B. Potter, . H. Washburn and the Rev. Dr. Crosby. A committee of some of our largest taxpayers was appointed to go to the Capitol to try to per suade the Assemblymen to do their duty. The passage of the measure giving us an unpartisan Aqueduct Commission was sternly demanded. That is what the city wants or it does not want any legislation at all in the matter. The Mayor's bill embodies the best thought on the subject, and is the result of careful and intelligent investigation. As Dr. Crosby said, there is not a decent reason to be suggested why any of its provisions should be changed; but there are a good many indecent ones. Now the legislators at Albany know exactly and unmistakably what the citizens of New-York desire in regard to aqueduct legislation. Let us see if they will do their duty like honest men, or stoop to jobbery at the nod of politicians.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

The Civil Service Commissioners find very early in their official existence that the lot of any person holding office under a popular form of government, even though his office be to correct and reform abuses, is not a bappy one. If they were indulging the delusion that the nature of their duties or the peculiar relations they hold to the public service would exempt them from criticism or carry a higher sanction for their acts than any other officials endowed with the power of appointment and removal, they have had an early and perhaps rude awakening. Their first appointment has called out such free criticismwe might almost say, indeed, such universal condemnation-that they are roused to indignation by the injustice of public opinion. " It is preposterous and wicked," they say, "that their se-"lection of Mr. Keim as Chief Examiner was brought about by the use of any political influence or pressure-and most of all to say that it was the result of any urgency on the part of the President or Sepator Cameron." With no disposition to enter here upon a discussion of the influences brought to bear to secure this appointment or the motives governing the Board in making the selection, we think it not improper to say that there lies herein a lesson which they and all theoretical reformers may well profit by. They may learn in the first place the mighty difference there is between criticising the work of other people and putting up their own work in the market place. Second, how easy it is to make a mistake and how difficult to satisfy the public. And perhaps they may learn from it to be more charitable

sound financiers for some time. Individual personal ambition, endeavor to push their creatures into place, their utter disregard of moving our National representatives to needed | it is of the highest advantage. But if, in the legislation on the subject that the views of so pursuit of a hobby, they go so far as to assume influential a mercantile association as the that a man must be a managing politician be-Chamber of Commerce cannot be too often or cause he has been deemed by his fellow-citizens worthy to held office, and that his advice and counsel are to be disregarded or his recommendations to be considered "damaging" on that account, they make a serious mistake. subject of American pork in the New-York There are politicians and politicians. A great many of them are honest, and if not absolutely unselfish-a quality we need not expect to find in human nature—at least so intelligently selfish and so broad as to be able and willing to advise conscientiously in the selection of men for office. It is usually their strong point that they are good judges of human nature; that they know men. It is the weakness of theoretical reformers that they are not ordinarily good judges of human nature; that they do not know men. Such a Commission as this should be able at least to discriminate between politicians who are mere self-seekers and politicians who are trustworthy and intelligent men of affairs. The trouble with our public service has been

and is that those of the former class have crowded it with their henchmen and hangerson. The trouble with the reformers, as we fear will presently more plainly appear, is that they make no distinctions among politicians, but huddle them all in a single class and with a sweeping condemnation pronounce their recommendations a damage to the persons whom they favor. We presume, if the truth could be known, that, in proportion to their number, virtuous but inexperienced reformers have recommended more inefficient and dishonest persons for office than have the managing and scheming politicians. The reason is obvious. The former are good-natured, confiding, easily imposed upon, and have nothing at stake if their man goes wrong. The latter are shrewd, calculating, suspicious, and well aware that they have in some sense a personal responsibility for the character of their appointees. THE TRIB-UNE has always been an advocate of Civil Service Reform. It does not look for perfection in any system. The present Commission has its heartiest sympathy and support, though it is necessarily experimental in its nature. It is because we wish it to have a fair trial that we take this occasion, without questioning the orives of its members, to point out the possibility mistakes to which it is exposed. And we might add that the chances for its usefulne, will be greatly increased by the exercise of patience and a philosophic temper under the inevitable criticism to which its acts will be subjected. It does not help anything to call this criticism "abusively unfair and malig-

nant. A CHARACTERISTIC MEASURE. During this last week of the session a number of nice little jobs are likely to be put through at Albany. One of these has for its object the harvesting of some more patronage for the Democracy. The object is a familiar one. What is extraordinary about this particular bill is the way in which it proposes to reach the object. It does so by utilizing no less august a tribunal than the Court of Appeals. It adds to those duties of the judges which suggest the ermine a duty that does not suggest the ermine, even the duty of dispensing pap. The people have learned to their disgust and indignation The Senate yesterday calmly passed its that this Democratic Legislature subordinates pretty much everything to sordid, partisan advantage. Still, even its severest critics doubtless have had the impression that it retained some lingering respect for public propriety. But it seems it cherishes no such respect. This bill is the proof that in their fierce pursuit of something to appease the Democratic appelite the reckless and unscrapulous majority draw the line nowhere.

force in relation to the reports provides that the State Reporter, the Secretary of State and the Controller shall arrange for such publication. This bill provides that a contract for such publication shall be made "by the Court of Appeals or by such members or officers of that court as it shall by order designate for that "purpose." The bill did not originate with the Court of Appeals; a majority of the court oppose it, as do also the late Unief Judge Folger and the most eminent lawyers in all parts of the State; it makes no provision for the advertisement of proposals for publication as the present statute does; and it extends the time of the contract from three to five years. Such, in brief, is this bill. To state its provisions is to condemn it. Apart from its serious defects in other particulars, it is unworthy the support of any legislator who is opposed to sacrificing the dignity and usefulness of the Court of Appeals on the altar of partisan greed.

One of the leading Democrats of the Assembly not long since took occasion to say that "all there is of this thing is a party bill to give a party paper some party printing." There you have a frank, terse account of the true inwardness of the measure from a man who knew what he was talking about. Reputable Democrats throughout the State, what do you think of the statesmen who are "representing" you at Albany 7 What do you think of the propriety of using the Court of Appeals as a lever party lines?

THE APPORTIONMENT SCHEME.

The important matter of reapportioning the now in the hands of a conference committee of the Legislature. It appears to have been purposely left until the end of the session, in order that there might be less opportunity for the Republicans to expose a gerrymandering bill. The Senate (particularly Mr. Jacobs) is responsible for this course. His bill, which was rushed through the upper house last week, is a more objectionable measure than the one that received the approval of the Assembly,

If Mr. Jacobs has his way the 116,000 Republicans living in Westchester and that part of the State lying south of that county will not be able to elect more than one member of that his bill providing for a single-headed commis-Congress. The Assembly bill gave the Republicans a chance to carry one district in this city, the XIth, as well as the Hid Brooklyn District. Senator Jacobs's measure makes all the eight districts in this city Democratic, with principal street-car lines. The price, \$500,000, is large; but it would have been false conomy to select an out-of-the-way place for a Post of the Pederal Courts, even if it was cheaper.

The annual report of so dignified a body as the New-York Chamber of Commerce always merita respectful attention. The one completed pesterday abounds in statistics valuable in all branches of track. While a sanguine view of the prosperity of the country is taken generally, grave warning is uttered in regard to the danger which threatens trade and countere in the continued coinage of superfluous silver delars. It is urged that the act of Congress of February. 1878, should, he rereaded or modified as in the superfluid and the price of the prosperity of the country is taken generally, grave warning is urged that the act of Congress of February. 1878, should, he rereaded or modified as in the price of the prosperity of the country is taken generally grave warning is urged that the act of Congress of February. 1878, should, he rereaded or modified as in the price of the prosperity of the country is taken generally, grave warning is urged that the act of Congress of February. 1878, should, he rereaded or modified as in the price of the prosperity of the country is taken generally. The provise of the prosperity of the country is taken generally. The provise of the prosperity of the country is taken generally, and this may suggest the possibility that they may be carrying to the country is taken generally. The provise of the prosperity of the country is taken generally. The provise of the form is to maintain the country is taken generally, and the provise of the prosperity of the country is taken generally. The price of the prosperity of the country is taken generally and the provise of provise provise of the prosperity of the country is taken generally. The price of the general provise of the prosperity of the country is taken generally and the provise of the prosperity of the country is taken generally and the provise of the prosperi majorities ranging from 3,146 to 8,098, ac-

soon as possible. This has been the view of all | for anything but their own selfish ends and | a Republican district, has a population of a population of 168,771. To meet the constitutional requirement each district should have a population of 149,500. There is no reason but that of partisan need for the wide departure

in this bill from that standard. Some of the other changes made by the Senate measure are peculiar. Under the Assembly bill the XVIIth District, comprising Ulster, Delaware and Greene Counties, had a Republican majority in the last Presidential election of 572. In the Senate bill Columbia, Delaware, Greene and Schoharie Counties form the XVIIth District, with a Democratic majority of 674. But the XXIVth District, which had a Democratic majority in the Assembly bill, is changed in the Senate bill so as to give a Republican majority. In making these two changes there has been an equalizing of population in those districts. Onondaga and Cortland in the Senate bill remain in one District as at present, which improves the conformation of the proposed XXVth and XXVIth Districts. Otherwise there is very little difference in the two measures so far as the rural districts are concerned.

In 1880 the Democrats elected twelve members of Congress, carrying Erie County, which gave a large majority for Garfield. On the same vote they would elect seventeen members under the Senate bill and fourteen under the Assembly bill. Either one of the measures is a gerrymander, but that of the Senate by robbing the Republicans in the southern part of the State of their rights is the worse measure of the two.

SUICIDAL BUT PATRIOTIC. Verily these free-trade Democrats are a perpetual fountain of comfort and joy to Republicans. They allow nothing to interfere with their laudable mission of splitting their own party in twain. One would think that after their unfortunate experience at the Iroquois banquet they would be content to lapse into the background for a time and allow the party to pull itself together a bit before subjecting it to fresh turmoil. But they do nothing of the kind. Having spent a considerable period in belaboring Mayor Harrison for telling the truth at an inopportune moment, they resume operations where they left off when Harrison interrupted the programme. They calmly ignore the fact that nine-tenths of the Democratic journals of the country have admitted in one way or another that Harrison was right, and go ahead on the old assumption that they are themselves the larger portion of the party. Here is The World of yesterday, getting its breath back for the first time since the Iroquois disaster, remarking with a beautiful assumption of complacency upon the "carnest discussion promoted by the Democrats of the Northwest so "effectually at Chicago, and now going on in "the country." Tersely summed up the "earnest discussion ' consists of Mr. Watterson and a few free-traders calling Harrison a "howling blackguard" on one side, and the rest of the Democratic party pronouncing him level-headed on the other. The World would probably allade to the well-known scrimmage between the monkey and the parrot as an "earnest discussion."

To help on the discussion The World reproduces the tariff planks of all the National Democratic platforms since the year 1800, and demonstrates incontrovertibly that the party has a consistent and unbroken record in favor of free trade. This is a piece of journalistic enterprise especially gratifying to THE TRIBUNE. When the tariff question was exciting its greatest interest in the campaign of 1880, and the tariff wage cards were bringing over the Democratic workmen by hundreds to the Republican side, the Democratic leaders made such heroic efforts to prove that their party was not and never had been in favor of free trade that THE TRIBUNE compiled the If this bill is passed, our court of last resort | Democratic platform tariff record and pubber rightly, the publication at that time, October, 1880, did not afford the Democracy unalloyed satisfaction. It was a symmetrical, consistent record, and we offered it as evidence that a party which had been on all sides of nearly every other public question had always been on the same side of this. It had favored free trade when protection was in its infancy and it had never changed its position. It is exceedingly gratifying to see The World drawing inspiration for the next campaign from our

columns of the last campaign. That the purpose of our contemporary in thus borrowing our hot shot to pour into the ranks of its own party is a purely patriotic one there can be no doubt. We have its own word for it in fact. " The World, as its constant readers " have reason to know," it said yesterday, " takes "little interest in party organizations which "have no other reason of being than to clutch offices and patronage for their members." The natural course for any newspaper, Democratic or other, holding that extremely creditable view of party organization would be to level its heaviest guns at the Democratic party. It is our opinion that there is no more destructive ordnance known to political warlare than that which The World is firing at present. If there are Democrats who are unable to see the political wisdom of The World's course we commend to them the anecdote of the unbelieving Irishman. It was the custom of this to move a little more paironage within the Irishman to scoft at the Cathelic religion, and to it. especially to ridicule the service of the mass. One day his companion, who was a devont Catholic, persuaded Pat to go to mass with him. In the midst of the ceremony Pat whis-State into thirty-four Congressional districts is pered: "Mike, this bates the divil!" "Pat, responded Mike, "that's the intintion!"

The action of Senator Jacobs, as chairman of the Finance Committee, on Thursday last, in reporting a bill reappropriating an unexpended balance of \$90,000 of last year's appropriation for the support and maintenance of immigrant institutions at this port seems rather inconsistent. It will be remembered that Mr. Jacobs strongly opposed the use of any of the unexpended balance of the appropriation by the present Board, and succeeded in having it covered into the Treasury, asserting that the Federal fund collected under the Head-Tax law was ample to meet all the necessary expenses. Now sion has become a law and ex-Senator Murtha has been nominated as the Commissioner, the fact that the Senator comes forward to supply him with \$90,000 to begin the new administration looks significant. Possibly Mr. Jacobs wants to relieve the new Commission of any embarrassment in serv-

violent thunder-storm frightened him almost into apoplexy. Since then his mind has not been clear, and he wanders sadly in his talk. His family and physician regard the coming of another thunder-storm with the most serious apprehension.

Signor Mario Raggi's statue of Lord Beaconsfield, recently unveiled in London by Sir Stafford Northcote, is of colossal size, nine feet high, and stands on a pedestal of red granite seventeen feet high. It contains about a ton and a half of metal-nine parts of copper to one of tin—and was cast at a temperature of about 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit. It represents the famous leader standing in his diplo-matic dress, wearing the robe of an Earl, and the decorations of the Order of the Garter. The face wears a thoughtful expression.

One alleged reason why Alexander III again postponed his coronation, from May 27 to June 10, is that the former date is the anniversary of the murder of Demetrius, of the House of Rurik, by his uncle Boris Sudonoff, and is observed as Commemoration Day in the churches of Moscow. But this is a mere subterfuge. Alexander evidently put off his coronation because he thought it would overburden the pages of history to have the consummation of two such long-deferred events as that and the East River Bridge opening occur during the same month.

George W. Wailing, Superintendent of the New York Police, was sixty years old yesterday. large bouquet of roses, presented to him by friends, filled his office at Police Headquarters with fra-grance. Nine full-blown red ones stood for the number of years which have passed since he became Chief of Police. At the age of three score Mr. Walling is still erect and active. Over six feet in height, and possessed of unusual muscular power, he would be able to put many a young policeman at a disadvan-tage where order was to be enforced at the end of a club. In the discharge of his duties he has been a constant reader of the law books which fill the big bookcase in his office, and he has acquired no mean knowledge of criminal laws.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 30 .- Senator Authory is thought to be decidedly better to-night.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 1.-The condition of Senator Anothony to-night remains much the same, but he is no better than yesterday.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 1.—The Rev. T. T. Emerson was to-day installed as pastor of the United Congregational Church at Newport. ATLANTA, Ga., May 1 .- Governor Boynton and bride arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening and were received at the Kimball House,

HANOVER, N. H., May 1.-Professor C. D. Cooper, History and Political Economy at Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.

Boston, May 1.-Miss Clara Barton qualified to-day as superintendent of the reformatory prison for women at Sherborn, and went thither to be in-ducted into office and enter at once upon its duties. GUAYMAS, Mex., May 1 .- A special train arrived here yesterday having on board Senator Edmunds, his wife and daughter, Miss Arthur, a niece of President Arthur, and a party of ladies and gentlemen from the East. The party made an excursion around the harbor. To-day Senator Edmunds received many callers.

GENERAL NOTES.

At a meeting at Saratoga last Wednesday of the sub-committee having charge of the dedication of the Saratoga Battle Monument It was resolved to postpone that celebr ation until next year. This course was tecided on partly because of the Newburg Centennia and Evacuation Day celebrations of this year, which

would divide the interest, and partly because it desired to obtain further legislation to give the event a National character and to complete, ready for unveil ing, a brenze statue of General Schuyler. This status will cost \$10,000. Statues of Morgan and Gates will also be erected during the year if the necessary fund are obtained soon enough. The meaument is all paid for and is complete, excepting the branze tablets and for and is compact, excepting the control of the finished decoration and furnishing. Visitors are already admitted, by paying a small fee, to the top. The camen are not yet in postilon in the grounds about the monthment. At the meeting of the association at Saratoga next August the date of the celebration will be

An ice-cream festival in Louisville, Ky., has caused a painful warfare between a young man and a woman who might have been his mother-in-law. Joseph Summercale escorted Miss McGhee to the festival and there entertained her with great bherality, expending no less a sum than \$1 85 for her benefit. After seeing her safely home, however, the remorse which follows extray agance set in, and he expressed to a friend regrets that he had been so lavish. This regret was subsequently communicated to Miss McGhee, who told her mother, whereupon Mrs. McGhee, thinking to overwhelm him, forthwith sent to the uneasy Summercale the sum which she understood that be had expended upon her daughter This was a bold stroke, but the young man was equal to the emergency, and immediately made reply that sh becomes a board of contract for securing the lished it in much the same way as The World had not sent him enough by 35 cents. At this point becomes a board of contract for securing the publication of its reports. The statute now in publishes its compilation now. If we remember that a sight a dyantage, but when Miss Metallication of its reports. The statute now in publishes its compilation now. the street as "Thirty-five-cent Joe," he lost his temper and threatened to thrush the youngster. The boy told his mother, who sent word that she would cowhide Sum-mercase if he attempted anything of the sort. But Summercale is a man of resource and he immediately swore out a peace-warrant and had Mrs. McChee arrested, to which she forthwith responded by causing his arrest for disorderly conduct. At this stage of the conflict the Louiseith enters went to press and the telegraph has for disorderly conduct. At this stage of the conflict Lonsville papers went to press and the telegraph been unaccountably silent as to the final result.

Much is heard of the barbarism of the Indians in the West, but very little is over told of the mor inexcusable acts of barbarity often practised by the white settlers, both American and Mexican. Here is an incident that recently occurred in the new and thriving ity of Chihushun, Mexico, which it is to be hoped cannot be exacty paralleled anywhere in this country Thirty mounted men left the city to hunt Indians. They scalped eight, whom they caught unarmed, and captured number of squaws and ponies. They then turned homeward, and reaching Chihuahua on Sunday, were publicly received on the plaza of the city by the Mayor is though they were heroes returning from a glori-The whole city turned out to greet them, and amid the clanging of the Cathedral bells, and the vivas of the populace trey rode through the streets decked with bunting, with eight bloody scalps dangling from a pole carried by eight men. At this sickening spectacle the people were frantic with delight, and women waved their mudkerchiefs in approbation of the stayers. The poor, sad-faced squaws, many of them earrying their infants on their backs only excited the contumellous scorn of on their backs only excited the contamellous scern of
this city full of Christian people; and men who called
themselves brave showed their superior manhood by
striking these wretched barbarian mothers and their infanta as they tred their weary way in the procession.
Soon after this edifying spectacle the Carledral bells
again rang for vespress, and the people of this most Christim city met within its sacred portals to worship a Being
who tanget the universal brotherhood of man. The
squaws thus captored are imprisoned for life, and the
Government pays \$200 for every Indian scalp presented
to it.

PUBLIC OPINION.

STILL DEAD.

From The Omaha E-publican (Rep.)

The Iowa Prohibitory amendment reminds us of the old story. An Eastern firm sent a bill against a Western merchant to a Western lawyer. The lawyer raturated the bill with the word "Dead" written across the face of it. Not very long afterward the Eastern Erm, by mistake, sent the bill again. The imperturbable lawyer wrote across the face ine words "Still dead," and returned the bill again. The amendment is still dead.

HARMONY AND ORGANIZATION.

From The Boston Advertiser (Rep.)

The matter of the harmony and organization of the Republican party is now receiving considerable attention, but not too much. There is, however, danger that the desirable end may be alleged to be a second or the desirable of the second or the secon ntiention, but not too much. There is, however, danger that the desirable end may be missed through a wrong conception of the means requisite to its attainment. If anybody thinks harmony can be secured in the Republican party by close organization, by making the machinery more efficient, by a severity of discipline that excludes all who do not in all points agree with the office-holders or the committees, that person is much mistaken; rather more mistaken than those, if there are any, who think that a party can succeed without organization. As to the harmony of parties made up of intelligent and independent clitzens, it is not to be secured by seeking it as an end, any more than nappiness is to be secured by an individual by eternally courting it. Happiness in the latter case will come, if it come at all, as the attendant of a faithful performance of duy, and harmony, if it comes to parties, is the result of common devotion to high principles and honorable policies.

STILL PEGGING AT RANDALL.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

MARY ANDERSON'S GREAT TRIUMPH. SECOND EVENING OF THE CINCINNATI DRAMATIC

FESTIVAL. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CINCINNATI, May 1 .- It did not require two performances to demonstrate that the Music Hall is unsuitable for dramatic representations. Imagine 'The Hunchback " acted at one end of the Madison Square Garden before an audience of 4,000 persons at the other end, and you have substantially the idea of what is in progress here to-night. With spy-glasses and ear-trumpets this sort of entertain-ment might be thoroughly enjoyable; under the circumstances which actually exist, it affords but a fearful joy, for sometimes you are afraid that you won't hear and sometimes that you will. If a drama were simply a spectacle this would be an excellent place for it, but it happens that the art of acting is dependent on facial expression and language. Tony Lumpkin remarks, not without aptness, that

the inside of a letter is the cream of the correspondence. The Cincinnati presentation of "Julius

Cæsar" and of "The Hunchback," if made on &

well-proportioned stage, in a theatre of moderate size, and divested of superfluous accessories, would be delightful. As it is, the observer who keeps his senses amid all this racket and turmoil—of which General Noyes is not only the president, but likely to prove the chief artistic result, while recognizing the noble public spirit and the splendid exertions of all concerned in the festival-must regret that these forces have not been governed and applied in a more appropriate manner. Though the receipts should be forty millions, that would not alter the fact. Bigness is not true success. When Mr. Crummles first saw his wife she was standing on her head on the top of a pole, surrounded with fireworks, Our American demonstrations, of whatever kind, too frequently partake of this order of display; and he friend to his countrymen, nor a salutary commentor on public affairs, who commends instead of endeavoring to modify that bombastic tendency to excess which is a defect of the American character, and which is conspicuously illustrated in the Cincinnati Dramatic festival. When it becomes essential, in recordof Dartmonth College, has accepted the chair of ing a dramatic event, to inform the reader that \$6,000 has been expended for lumber, and \$5,000 for paint; that 172 persons have been at work for twelve weeks upon the preparations, and that 44,000 yards of canvas have been used for the scenery, we are certainly drifting far away from consideration of the essential purpose of the stage," whose end both at the first and now was and is to hold, as t'were, the mirror up to nature." And nature does not mean the real tubs of Mr. Crummles or the living and reluc-

tant goats of Julius Casar's Lupercal procession.

However, an anti-sympathetic view of the proceedings of kindly and high-spirited persons need not be urged to the limit of asperity. Nothing is easier than to censure other people; whereas it requires both courage and judgment to praise them. the performance of "The Hunchthere has been, for such back' could see and hear it, true and great pleasure. You do not need to be told the piece is a rare example of a rare power. The faculty, sometimes possessed by a man, to understand and sympathize with a woman's heart; how seldom this power is manifested in dramatic literature observer sees, when considering how few the dramatic heroines are in comparison with the dramatic heroes. Shakespeare's men are greater than his women, and most of the women of most other dramatic writers are merely conventional. But 'Julia is full of woman's nature, and Hunchback's noble tenderness and fine attitude toward her are thoroughly true, lovely and pathetic. It could be wished that her amiable Clifford were, for a lover, less sagacious as to bargains and less readily solicitous about his doorplate in moments of grief and disaster. Still, there is a vital experience of passion and misery in the somewhat stilted lines of The Hunchback," and this will always make a potent play in the hands of fine actors. The piece has not here been treated to-night as a spectacle, but the stress is thrown upon the acting. Mary Anderson as Julia, John McCullough as Master Walter, Lawrence Barrett as Clifford, Kate Forsyth as Helen, and N. C. Goodwin as Modus are the chief names in the cast, Miss Anderson was welcomed by the great audi-

ence with a far resounding tumult of gladness. Your readers know her gracious and lovely figure; her thoughtful, gentle presence; her eager, sensitive countenance; her regal, yet delicate dignity upon the stage. The stately and sweet image of woman and queen, she stood here to-night in a garden of roses the loveliest flower of them all, and not one heart in all this vast assemblage that did not beat with pride and joy in the success of the brave and true American girl. Her performance of Julia is no new thing. I need not again describe its propriety of ideal, its gradual growth in dramatic development, its freedom from conventional points, its deep tenderness and its final magnificent burst of eloquent passion. Her voice bore wonderfully well the great strain to which it was subjected. She has never acted the part with greater abandonment of self, or richer variety of treatment, and never under such trying circumstances. Just after her first entrance a part of a drop came crashing to the stage in front of her, and after Julia had fainted in act second another drop, and the wrong one, came down behind instead of before her, so that she had to rise and falter from the stage. Her adroit presence of mind in these emergencies, however, matched the need of the occasion. After the third curtain fell a large banner of flowers depending from a green standard was borne to her across the footlights inscribed "America's pride," and was the signal for a wild and continued uproar of delight. This night belonged exclusively to Mary Anderson, and always will be memorable in her career.

McCullough acted the Hunchback with fire and dignity, and the somber romantic tone thal belits this man of sorrow and of mystery, and at the exit in act fourth gave one of the happiest touches of his art. In Barrett's lover there was the grave tenderness and sweet-thoughted affection of middle age, rather than the arder of Frst love. Mr. Goodwin and Miss Forsythe had special recalls. The audience, it less numerous than on the first night, is more elegant. Many fair faces there are, and it is clear enough that the beauty and the chivalry of the Queen City has specially assembled to honor the youthful Queen.

W. W. Queen City has youthful Queen.

THE BOSTON MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

BOSTON, May 1.—The sixth triennial festival of the Händel and Haydn Society began this evening. with Händel's "Ode to St. Cecilia" and Rubinstein's "Tower of Babel," before a large but not crowded house. The programme elicited more curiosity than enthusiasm, there being only a single encore throughout the evening. The Händelian work lacks contrasts of keys; and Miss Thursby and Mr. William J. Winch, although singing conscientiously, had not broad enough voices for their rather heroic parts. Mr. Wulf Fries gave an excellent violoncello sole, and Mr. Bagley did good cornet work in two accompanying passages. The two numbers "The Soft Complaining Flute" and sharp "Violin Proclaim," were omitted to shorten the long programme. The former is excellently adapted to Miss Thursby's voice, and it is to be regretted that this cut was made. The choras began its work rather timidly, but soon gained courage, and improved steadily to the close. The chief fault was a lack of firmness in alto voices.

The "Tower of Babel" taxed the society to its utmost. The audience had hitherto been rather cold, and the success of the work theard for the first time in Boston) was doubtful. The soloists were Messrs. Charles R. Adams, M. W. Whitney and John F. Winch. The latter had, however, a very slight part. Mr. Whitney sang in a manner that he has never excelled in Boston. At his last appearance with the society a mouth ago he made a flat failure; on this occasion he fully redeemed himself, His